## **Refine Search**

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L3 and acid number	18

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database

US Patents Full-Text Database US OCR Full-Text Database

Database:

EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database

Derwent World Patents Index

IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

.5	
	**********
	scritology
	8000000









### **Search History**

DATE: Thursday, May 10, 2007 Purge Queries Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
DB=I	PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L5</u>	L3 and acid number	18	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (560/\$ or 562/\$)	2	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	12 and sulfur\$6 and phosphor\$9 and peroxide and carbonyl and ash\$6	37	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	11 and (diester or dicarboxylic acid or dicarboxylate)	10503	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(cyclohexane dicarboxyl\$8 or cyclohexene dicarboxyl\$8) or (cyclohexanedicarboxyl\$9 or cyclohexenedicarboxyl\$9)	12316	<u>L1</u>

**END OF SEARCH HISTORY** 

### **Hit List**

First Hit Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 18 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050069683 A1

L5: Entry 1 of 18

File: PGPB

Mar 31, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050069683

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050069683 A1

TITLE: Antistatic conductive grid pattern with integral logo

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 31, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY COUNTRY STATE Aylward, Peter T. Hilton NY US Majumdar, Debasis Rochester NY US Fitzgerald, Barry A. Holley NY US Robinson, Kelly S. Fairport NY US

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/195.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWMC	Draw, De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20050064154 A1

L5: Entry 2 of 18

File: PGPB

Mar 24, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050064154

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050064154 A1

TITLE: Transparent invisible conductive grid

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 24, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Aylward, Peter T. Hilton NY US Majumdar, Debasis Rochester NY US

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/195.1

# Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KMC | Draw, De

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20050064152 A1

L5: Entry 3 of 18

File: PGPB

Mar 24, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050064152

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050064152 A1

TITLE: Transparent invisible conductive grid

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 24, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Aylward, Peter T.	Hilton	NY	us
Majumdar, Debasis	Rochester	NY	US
Daly, Robert C.	Rochester	NY	US
Robinson, Kelly S.	Fairport	NY	US
Fitzgerald, Barry A.	Holley	NY	ບຣ
Christian, Paul A.	Norton	MA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/195.1; 428/500, 430/138

Full Title Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawt De

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20050038283 A1

L5: Entry 4 of 18

File: PGPB

Feb 17, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050038283

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050038283 A1

TITLE: Dicarboxylic <u>diester</u>, process for producing the same, and refrigerating machine lubricating oil comprising the ester

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 17, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY
Kawahara, Yasuyuki Uji-shi JP
Takahashi, Kouji Kyoto-shi JP
Takii, Makiko Uji-shi JP

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>560/76</u>; <u>560/127</u>

		T									
Full	Title   Cita	tion Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawi De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20030055179 A1

L5: Entry 5 of 18

File: PGPB

Mar 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030055179

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030055179 A1

TITLE: Olefin block copolymers processes for producing the same and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 20, 2003

#### INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Ota, Seiji	Kuga-gun		JP
Moriya, Satoru	Ichihara-shi		JP
Mori, Ryoji	Kuga-gun		JP
Koda, Taku	Kuga-gun		JP
Tan, Junji	Kuga-gun		JP
Kojoh, Shinichi	Sodegaura-shi		JP
Kaneko, Hideyuki	Sodegaura-shi		JP
Hama, Shunichi	Chiba-shi		JP
Nobori, Tadahito	Sodegaura-shi		JP
Matsugi, Tomoaki	Sodegaura-shi		JP
Kashiwa, Norio	Sodegaura-shi		JP

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>525/242</u>; <u>525/313</u>

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De
										•		
				<del></del>						······································	A	
_	, ,	_										

☐ 6. Document ID: US 7160949 B2

L5: Entry 6 of 18

File: USPT

Jan 9, 2007

US-PAT-NO: 7160949

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7160949 B2

TITLE: Olefin block copolymers, processes for producing the same and uses thereof

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID

DATE

US 20030055179 A1

March 20, 2003

- 6													
- 9	Full	Title	C Marking a	E 4	Dr. Carrier	Classification				COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	_		
- 3	ruii	l line	Charlon	rront	Review	i Classification i	Date	l Keterence		l amschments	Claimei	KMC	Draint De
7		•							المتطلقات المحا	10001.001.0001.000	01211113	100000	10 12 W. C.

7. Document ID: US 7153620 B2

L5: Entry 7 of 18

' File: USPT

Dec 26, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7153620

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7153620 B2

TITLE: Transparent invisible conductive grid

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID

DATE

US 20050064154 A1

March 24, 2005

Full Title Citation Front Review	Classification Date Reference Sequences	Attachments Claims KWC Draw. De
☐ 8. Document ID: US 70	83885 B2	
L5: Entry 8 of 18	File: USPT	Aug 1, 2006
US-PAT-NO: 7083885 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 70838 ** See image for Certificate  TITLE: Transparent invisible	of Correction **	
PRIOR-PUBLICATION:		
DOC-ID	DATE	
US 20050064152 A1	March 24, 2005	

Full Title Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KOMC	Drawd De
		·								
☐ 9. Docum	ent ID:	US 68	18601 B1							
L5: Entry 9 d		0.00		ile:	USPT			Nov 16,	200	4

US-PAT-NO: 6818601

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6818601 B1

TITLE: Dispersant-viscosity improvers for lubricating oil compositions

Full Title	Citation Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De
	V-1				·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
□ 10.	Document II	D: US 6	667285 B1							
L5: Ent	ry 10 of 18			File:	USPT			Dec 23,	200	3

US-PAT-NO: 6667285

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6667285 B1

TITLE: Lubricating oil for refrigerator, hydraulic fluid composition for

refrigerator and method for lubricating of refrigerator

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Seque	ndes	Attack	ments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, D
Clear		Gener	ate Col	lection	Print	<b>J</b> F	wd Refs		3kwd	Refs	100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	Gener	ate O/	(CS
	Te	rms	<del>1.77:i</del>		<del></del>			Do	ocum	ent	s			
	L3	and a	acid	numbe	er							-	18	

Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

### **Hit List**

First Hit Clear Generate Collection Fwd Refs Print Generate OACS **Search Results -** Record(s) 11 through 18 of 18 returned. ☐ 11. Document ID: US 5811378 A L5: Entry 11 of 18 File: USPT Sep 22, 1998 US-PAT-NO: 5811378 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5811378 A TITLE: Metal containing dispersant-viscosity improvers for lubricating oils Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw, De ☐ 12. Document ID: US 5540851 A L5: Entry 12 of 18 File: USPT Jul 30, 1996 US-PAT-NO: 5540851 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5540851 A TITLE: Dispersant-viscosity improvers for lubricating oil compositions Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Da ☐ 13. Document ID: US 5512192 A L5: Entry 13 of 18 File: USPT Apr 30, 1996 US-PAT-NO: 5512192 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5512192 A TITLE: Dispersant-viscosity improvers for lubricating oil compositions Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De ☐ 14. Document ID: US 5427700 A L5: Entry 14 of 18 File: USPT Jun 27, 1995 US-PAT-NO: 5427700

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5427700 A

TITLE: Functional fluid with triglycerides, detergent-inhibitor additives and

viscosity modifying additives

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5298177 A

L5: Entry 15 of 18

File: USPT

Mar 29, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5298177

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5298177 A

TITLE: Functional fluid with triglycerides, detergent-inhibitor additives and

viscosity modifying additives

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

☐ 16. Document ID: US 4605711 A

L5: Entry 16 of 18

File: USPT

Aug 12, 1986

US-PAT-NO: 4605711

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4605711 A

TITLE: Modified poly(oxazolidone/urethane) compositions

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw. De

☐ 17. Document ID: US 4504633 A

L5: Entry 17 of 18

File: USPT

Mar 12, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4504633

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4504633 A

TITLE: Modified poly(oxazolidone/urethane) compositions

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference **Sequences Attachments** Claims KMIC Draw. De

☐ 18. Document ID: US 3404102 A

L5: Entry 18 of 18

File: USOC

Oct 1, 1968

US-PAT-NO: 3404102

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3404102 A

TITLE: Polycyclic epoxide compositions and presins produced therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: October 1, 1968

INVENTOR-NAME: STARCHER PAUL S; TINSLEY SAMUEL W ; ASH BERTRAND D

US-CL-CURRENT:  $\underline{528}/\underline{361}$ ,  $\underline{528}/\underline{406}$ ,  $\underline{528}/\underline{407}$ ,  $\underline{528}/\underline{418}$ ,  $\underline{528}/\underline{73}$ ,  $\underline{549}/\underline{515}$ ,  $\underline{549}/\underline{516}$ ,  $\underline{549}/\underline{560}$ ,  $\underline{549}/\underline{561}$ 

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, D
Clear		Gener	ate Co	llection	Print	F	wd Refs	Bkwd	Refs:	Gener	ate (0)A	œ
	Te	rms						Docu	ments			
	L3	and a	acid	numbe	er					1	18	

Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:04 ON 10 MAY 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:32:16 ON 10 MAY 2007 STRUCTURE UPLOADED S L1

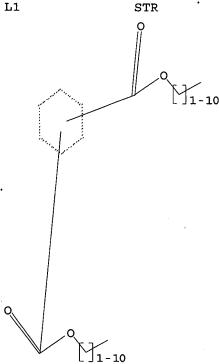
.. L1

=>

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:32:43 ON 10 MAY 2007 L2 16276 S L1 FULL

	FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:33:00 ON	10 MAY 2007
L3	6567 S L2 FULL	•
L4	3573 S L3 AND PY<1999	
L5	216 S L4 AND (CYCLOHEXANE OR	CYCLOHEXENE)
L6	0 S L5 AND TOTAL ACID AND SU	LF? AND PHOSPH? AND PEROXIDE
L7	0 S L5 AND TOTAL ACID	
L8	2 S L4 AND (CYCLOHEXANE DICA	RBOXYL? OR CYCLOHEXENE DICARBOXYL?)
L9	145 S L4 AND (CYCLOHEXANEDICAR	BOXYL? OR CYCLOHEXENEDICARBOXYL?)
L10	0 115 S L4 AND (CYCLOHEXANEDICAR	BOXYLIC ACID OR CYCLOHEXENEDICARBOXY
L11	1 0 S L10 AND TOTAL ACID AND S	ULF? AND PHOSPH? AND PEROXIDE
L12	O S L10 AND SULF? AND PHOSP	H? AND PEROXIDE
L13	4 S L10 AND SULF?	
L14	4 4 S L10 AND PHOSPH?	•
L15	5 2 S L10 AND PEROXIDE	
L16	6 9 S L13 OR L14 OR L15	

=> d L1 HAS NO ANSWERS



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full
 REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:32:44 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1453254 TO ITERATE

68.8% PROCESSED 1000000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED) SEARCH TIME: 00.00.15

16276 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1453254 TO 1453254 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 23192 TO 24114

L2 16276 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 6567 L2

=> s 13 and py<1999 19201962 PY<1999 L4 3573 L3 AND PY<1999

```
=> s 14 and (cyclohexane or cyclohexene)
         96251 CYCLOHEXANE
         37946 CYCLOHEXENE
L5
           216 L4 AND (CYCLOHEXANE OR CYCLOHEXENE)
=> s 15 and total acid and sulf? and phosph? and peroxide
       1233411 TOTAL
       4367313 ACID
          4319 TOTAL ACID
                 (TOTAL (W) ACID)
       1781480 SULF?
       1833286 PHOSPH?
        215880 PEROXIDE
L6
             0 L5 AND TOTAL ACID AND SULF? AND PHOSPH? AND PEROXIDE
=> s 15 and total acid
       1233411 TOTAL
       4367313 ACID
          4319 TOTAL ACID
                 (TOTAL(W)ACID)
L7
             0 L5 AND TOTAL ACID
=> s 14 and (cyclohexane dicarboxyl? or cyclohexene dicarboxyl?)
         96251 CYCLOHEXANE
         76080 DICARBOXYL?
           243 CYCLOHEXANE DICARBOXYL?
                 (CYCLOHEXANE (W) DICARBOXYL?)
         37946 CYCLOHEXENE
         76080 DICARBOXYL?
            44 CYCLOHEXENE DICARBOXYL?
                 (CYCLOHEXENE (W) DICARBOXYL?)
             2 L4 AND (CYCLOHEXANE DICARBOXYL? OR CYCLOHEXENE DICARBOXYL?)
L8
=> d 1-2 ibib abs hitstr
     ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                    1998:650055 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        129:303747
TITLE:
                         Thermoset coating composition for precoated steel
                         sheets
INVENTOR(S):
                         Yoshida, Kenji; Anyashiki, Takashi; Itou, Kazumi;
                         Oosuka, Shouichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Nkk Corporation, Japan
SOURCE:
                         U.S., 24 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent.
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                                                  DATE
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                         ----
                                -----
                                            US 1996-707249 19960903 <--
     US 5817731
                          Α
                                19981006
     US 6018013
                         Α
                                20000125
                                            US 1998-139001
                                                                   19980824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             US 1996-707249
                                                               A3 19960903
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 129:303747
     The title coating composition for precoated steel sheets which are required to
     have high hardness, high workability and high distinctness of image, comprises (i) 1-15% polyester polyol comprising repeating units derived
     from naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid and 1,4-cyclohexane-
     dicarboxylic acid and containing an alkylene group having ≤10 C
     atoms, or a 1,4-cyclohexylene-dimethylene group, or a neopentylene group,
```

or a polyoxyalkylene group; or dibenzoyloxy-p-phenylene; (ii) other

polyol; and (iii) a curing agent isocyanate or amino resin. Thus, a coating composition contained naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid/ethylene glycol (I; 1:2 mol adduct) 1.8, di-Me isophthalate-di-Me terephthalate-ethylene glycol-neopentyl glycol-trimethylolpropane copolymer (number-average mol. weight

3000, OH value 60 mg KOH/g) 94.0, Desmodur BL 3175 cure agent 43.0, pigment 80.0, cure promoter 10.0, Acronal 4F flow aid 4.4 parts and was applied to a Zn treated steel sheet and baked to give a precoated steel sheet having 60° gloss 81%, pencil hardness H, crosscut adhesion 100, impact resistance >75 kg-cm, and MEK rub resistance >100; vs. 81.1, F, 100, 70, and >100; resp., without I.

IT 214418-50-5P 214418-51-6P 214418-52-7P

214418-53-8P 214418-54-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(coatings; thermoset coating composition for precoated steel sheets)

RN 214418-50-5 CAPLUS

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,3,5-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 3779-63-3 CMF C24 H36 N6 O6

CM 2

CRN 1571-00-2 CMF C12 H20 O6

CM 3

CRN 1459-93-4 CMF C10 H10 O4

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 120-61-6 CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 6

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

$${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

CM 7

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{C-Et} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

RN 214418-51-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, Desmodur BL 4165, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol and 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 138361-16-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

### \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 1571-00-2 CMF C12 H20 O6

CM 3

CRN 1459-93-4 CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 4

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 120-61-6 CMF C10 H10 O4

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ 

CM 7

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$_{
m HO-CH_2-C-Et}^{
m CH_2-OH}$$

CN

RN 214418-52-7 CAPLUS

1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, formaldehyde and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1571-00-2 CMF C12 H20 O6

CM 2

CRN 1459-93-4 CMF C10 H10 O4

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--}\text{C--CH}_2\text{--OH} \\ | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 120-61-6 CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 5

CRN 108-78-1 CMF C3 H6 N6

CM 6

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$_{\rm HO-CH_2-C-Et}^{\rm CH_2-OH}$$

CM 8

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

### $H_2C = 0$

RN 214418-53-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, Desmophen A 365, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,3,5-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 119509-61-4 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 3779-63-3 CMF C24 H36 N6 O6

OCN- 
$$(CH_2)_6$$
 OCN-  $(CH_2)_6$ -NCO
OCN-  $(CH_2)_6$ 

CM 3

CRN 1571-00-2 CMF C12 H20 O6

CRN 1459-93-4 CMF C10 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ \text{MeO-} & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ 0 & & & \\ \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO--} \text{CH}_2 - \text{C---} \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 120-61-6 CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 7

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2-OH} \\ | \\ {\rm HO-CH_2-C-Et} \\ | \\ {\rm CH_2-OH} \end{array}$$

RN 214418-54-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with bis(6-hydroxyhexyl) 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,3,5-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 211387-75-6 CMF C20 H36 O6

HO- 
$$(CH_2)_6$$
-O-C

CM 2

CRN 3779-63-3 CMF C24 H36 N6 O6

OCN- 
$$(CH_2)_6$$
 OCN-  $(CH_2)_6$  OCN-  $(CH_2)_6$ 

CM 3

CRN 1459-93-4 CMF C10 H10 O4

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2 - \text{C-CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 120-61-6 CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 6

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

$$_{\text{HO}-\,\text{CH}_2-\,\text{CH}_2-\,\text{OH}}$$

CM 7

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{C-Et} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

IT 211387-75-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(precursor binder for thermoset coating composition for precoated steel sheets)

RN 211387-75-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, bis(6-hydroxyhexyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO- 
$$(CH_2)_6$$
-O- $C$ 

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:806489 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:258875

TITLE:

Polyolefin compositions for moldings with good

flexural modulus and strength

INVENTOR (S):

Sakurai, Keisuke; Ikeda, Naoki; Yana, Yoshitaka;

Takatsu, Ryuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin Nippon Rika Kk, Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07173342	A	19950711	JP 1993-345368	19931220 <
JP 3401888 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	B2	20030428	JP 1993-345368	19931220

The title compns. comprise propylene polymers (e.g., PN-150) and/or polyolefin elastomers (e.g., Thermorun 5850N), cyclohexene or cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid esters (e.g., diisononyl hexahydrophthalate, didecyl hexahydrophthalate), and nucleation agents [e.g., Al hydroxybis(tert-butylbenzoate), sorbitol derivs., aromatic P compds., amides].

IT 163883-44-1 167907-26-8 167907-27-9 168022-09-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(polyolefin compns. for moldings with good flexural modulus and strength)

RN 163883-44-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-hexyldecyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & (CH_2)_5 - Me \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ C - O - CH_2 - CH - (CH_2)_7 - Me \\ \hline \\ C - O - CH_2 - CH - (CH_2)_7 - Me \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ O & (CH_2)_5 - Me \\ \end{array}$$

RN 167907-26-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, ditridecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & & \\ \parallel & & \\ C-O-(CH_2)_{12}-Me \\ \hline \\ C-O-(CH_2)_{12}-Me \\ \parallel & \\ O \end{array}$$

RN 167907-27-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, di-9-octadecenyl ester, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me 
$$(CH_2)_{7}$$
  $\overline{Z}$   $(CH_2)_{8}$   $0$   $0$   $(CH_2)_{8}$   $\underline{Z}$   $(CH_2)_{7}$  Me

RN 168022-09-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, diundecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$C-O-(CH_2)_{10}-Me$$
 $C-O-(CH_2)_{10}-Me$ 

=>

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:774315 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:25205

TITLE:

Preparation of trioxane dimer compounds having

antiproliferative and antitumor activities

INVENTOR(S):

Zheng, Qun Y.; Murray, Christopher; Daughenbaugh,

Randall J.; Ploypradith, Poonsakdi; Posner, Gary H.

WO 1997-US21777

19971201

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hauser Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5.677,468.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

English

3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5840925	Α	19981124	US 1996-759254	19961202 <
US 5677468	Α	19971014	US 1995-496771	19950629 <
US 5856351	A	19990105	US 1997-887708	19970703
CA 2273374		19980611	CA 1997-2273374	19971201 <
CA 2273374	С	20060418		
WO 9824786	A1	19980611	WO 1997-US21777	19971201 <
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FI, FF	R, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
			AU 1998-74007	
AU 730722				
EP 1021438	A1	20000726	EP 1997-949655	19971201
			G, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	
IE, FI	•		,,	,,,
JP 2001505577	${f T}$	20010424	JP 1998-525676	19971201
US 6004997		19991221		
US 38117		20030506	US 2000-717815	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-496771	
				A 19961202

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 130:25205

GΙ

AB Novel trioxane dimers of formula I [R1 = H, Me, PhCH2, etc.; T = CH20, CH2; R = O, arylene, alkylene, phosphate, (CH2CH2O)n, etc.; n = 1-20] are prepared which possess antiproliferative and antitumor activities. Thus, II was prepared from terephthaloyl chloride and trioxane alc. II was shown to be potent against various cancer cell lines compared to paclitaxel.

IT 151120-88-6P 216319-09-4P 216319-13-0P 216319-52-7P 216319-56-1P 216385-27-2P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of trioxane dimer compds. having antiproliferative and

antitumor activities)

RN 151120-88-6 CAPLUS

CN

1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 216319-09-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

RN 216319-13-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 216319-52-7 CAPLUS

Me 
$$CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $CH_2$ 

RN 216319-56-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 216385-27-2 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:394336 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

INVENTOR (S):

129:67902

TITLE:

Preparation of trioxane dimer compounds having

antiproliferative and antitumor activities

Zheng, Qun Y.; Murray, Christopher; Daughenbaugh, Randall J.; Ploypradith, Poonsakdi; Posner, Gary H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hauser, Inc., USA; Johns Hopkins University

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9824786 W: AU, CA, JP	A1	19980611	WO 1997-US21777	19971201 <
, , ,		C, ES, FI, FF 19981124	R, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, US 1996-759254	MC, NL, PT, SE 19961202 <

CA 22	273374		A1	19980611	CA 1997-2273374	19971201 <
CA 22	273374		C	20060418		
AU 98	374007		Α	19980629	AU 1998-74007	19971201 <
AU 73	30722		B2	20010315		•
EP 10	021438		A1	20000726	EP 1997-949655	19971201
I	R: AT,	BE, C	H, DE,	DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,
	IE,	FI				
JP 20	00150557	7	. <b>T</b>	20010424	JP 1998-525676	19971201
PRIORITY A	APPLN. I	NFO.:			US 1996-759254	A 19961202
					US 1995-496771	A2 19950629
					WO 1997-US21777	W 19971201 ·
OTHER SOUR	RCE(S):		MAR	PAT 129:6790:	2	

GI

Novel trioxane dimers of formula I [R1 = H, Me, CH2Ph; R = O, aryl, AB heteroaryl, alkyl, phosphate, or other linker; T = CH2, CH20] are prepared which possess antiproliferative and antitumor activities. Thus, I (R1 = H, R = 0, T = CH2) is prepared from the trioxane alc. and showed more potent antitumor activity than paclitaxel.

I

196616-62-3P 196616-64-5P 196616-71-4P IT 196699-43-1P 208850-42-4P 209068-20-2P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of trioxane dimers having antiproliferative and antitumor activities)

RN196616-62-3 CAPLUS

CN1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 196616-64-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me OOO OOO Me 
$$CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $OMe$   $CH_2$   $OMe$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$   $OOO$ 

RN 196616-71-4 CAPLUS

Me 
$$CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $CH_2$ 

RN 196699-43-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me 
$$CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $OMe$   $CH_2$   $OMe$   $CH_2$   $OMe$   $OMe$ 

RN 208850-42-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)-octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester, (1R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 209068-20-2 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, bis[2-[(3R,5aR,9S,9aR,10S)octahydro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-3,9a-(epoxymethano)-9aH-1,2-benzodioxepin-9-yl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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#### RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:325808 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:325808

TITLE: Waterborne coatings based on sulfonated

polyester resins

AUTHOR(S): Kuo, Thauming; Moody, Keith M.; Blount, William W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Eastman Chem. Co., Kingsport, TN, 37662, USA SOURCE: European Polymers Paint Colour Journal (1993

), 183(4336), 445-8

CODEN: EPPJEJ; ISSN: 0963-8474

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Curable sulfo group-containing polyester resins for preparation of waterborne baking coatings were prepared by 2-step polymerization of 5-(sodiosulfo)-isophthalic acid or bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 5-sodiosulfoisphthalate with neopentyl glycol, trimethylolpropane, isophthalic acid, adipic acid, and 1,3- or 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid at various monomer ratios. Cured coatings, either clear or pigmented with TiO2, were prepared by thermal curing the resins with HCHO-melamine copolymer. The cured coatings had low content of volatile organic compds.

coatings had low content of volatile organic compds., were non-alkaline, and were

free of amines. When properly formulated, the coatings exhibited excellent hardness/flexibility ratio and humidity resistance; the presence of TiO2

improved the stability fo the coatings. The curing of enamels is internally-catalyzed, which leads to coatings free of wrinkling.

IT 151486-90-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(coatings, waterborne, preparation and properties of cured)

RN 151486-90-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ester, monosodium salt, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, formaldehyde, hexanedioic acid and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24019-46-3 CMF C12 H14 O9 S . Na

HO- 
$$CH_2$$
-  $CH_2$ -  $O$ -  $C$ -  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $OH$ 

Na

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

$$HO_2C^-$$
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> -  $CO_2H$ 

CM 4

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 5

CRN 108-78-1 CMF C3 H6 N6

CM 6

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{C-Et} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 7

 $H_2C = 0$ 

IT 151486-88-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and characterization of, for use in waterborne coatings)

RN 151486-88-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ester, monosodium salt, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24019-46-3 CMF C12 H14 O9 S . Na

HO- 
$$CH_2$$
-  $CH_2$ -  $O$ -  $C$ -  $CH_2$ -  $CH_2$ -  $OH_2$ -

Na

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{C--} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$ 

CM 4

CRN 121-91-5

77-99-6 CRN CMF C6 H14 O3

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:11069 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:11069 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:2320g-i

TITLE: Polyesters. XVIII. Diels-Alder syntheses with

unsaturated polyesters. 1. Lower-molecular-weight

substances

AUTHOR (S): Batzer, Hans; Reblin, Hansjurgen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Hochschule, Stuttgart

SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1956), 18/19, 127-39

CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

cf. C.A. 50, 1356d. Substitution on a polymer chain induces changes in the viscosity behavior of the mol. because (a) substitution changes the hydrodynamically active form of the main chain and because (b) the group added offers a certain resistance to flow. Attempts were made to isolate the (b) effect by viscosity measurements on the cyclopentadiene and butadiene Diels-Alder adducts of the dicetyl esters of maleic, furmaric, and acetylenedicarboxylic acids. Small constant values were observed which support the contention of the authors that they were measuring only effect (b).

IT 888709-69-1P, 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid

, trans-, dihexadecyl ester

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and viscosity of)

RN 888709-69-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, trans-, dihexadecyl ester (6CI) INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Me (CH<sub>2</sub>) 
$$15$$
 0 (CH<sub>2</sub>)  $15$  Me

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L16 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:6041 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:6041

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:1267g-i,1268a

TITLE: Synergists with allethrin against the body louse

AUTHOR(S): Eddy, G. W.; Cole, M. M.; Burden, G. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Entomology Research Branch, U.S. Dept. Agr., Orlando,

 ${ t FL}$ 

SOURCE: Journal of Economic Entomology (1954), 47,

501-6

CODEN: JEENAI; ISSN: 0022-0493

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 44, 791a. Synergistic action of 203 compds. with allethrin was tested by beaker and patch tests with Pediculus humanus as the test organism. For the beaker tests, 70 compds. were definitely synergistic and 11 compds. were markedly synergistic, as compared with the standard sulfoxide (I) (1,2-methylenedioxy-4-[2-

(octylsulfinyl)propyl]benzene). The test compds. were prepared at concns.
 of 0.05-0.1%, with allethrin at a concentration of 0.01%. Very effective
compds.

were further tested at 0.025, 0.01, or 0.005% concns. The 11 compds. more active than I were  $\alpha$ -tert-butylpiperonyl phenylacetate,

5-butyl-5-ethyl-2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-m-dioxane,

 $\alpha$ -allylpiperonyl fencholate, piperonyl fencholate,

 $\alpha$ -tert-butylpiperonyl acetate,  $\alpha$ -cyclohexylpiperonyl acetate,

and the following esters of chrysanthemumic acid (II):

 $\alpha$ -butylpiperonyl (III),  $\alpha$ -tert-butylpiperonyl (IV),

 $\alpha$ -isopropylpiperonyl,  $\alpha$ -(2-methylallyl)piperonyl (V), and

4-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-sec-Bu (VI). The patch tests involved use of 0.1% allethrin and 1% synergist in pyrophyllite and the standard was I. Nine compds. were equal to or slightly more effective than I. These were

1,2-methylenedioxy-4-[2-(octylsulfonyl)propyl]benzene, di-Bu

piperonylidenemalonate, and the following esters of II:

 $\alpha$ -allylpiperonyl,  $\alpha$ -amylpiperonyl,  $\alpha$ -ethylpiperonyl,

III, IV, V, and VI.

IT 877210-71-4, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, cis-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester

(as allethrin synergist in control of body lice)

RN 877210-71-4 CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:71590 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:71590

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:12687c-i,12688a

TITLE: Cyclic dienes. I. 1,2-Dimethylenecyclohexane

AUTHOR(S): Bailey, Wm. J.; Golden, Harold R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wayne Univ., Detroit, MI

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1953

), 75, 4780-2

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 48:71590

AB 1,2-Dimethylenecyclohexane (I) was prepared in a 4-step synthesis from o-C6H4(CO2Et)2 (II) in an over-all yield of 77%. Its structure was proved by its UV absorption, ozonolysis, and conversion through a Diels-Alder adduct to the known 2-C10H7CO2H (III). II (228 g.) hydrogenated at 1900 lb./sq. in. pressure and 60° over 20 g. (30 cc.) Raney Ni yielded 205 g. (90%) di-Et hexahydrophthalate (IV), b23 150-2°, n25D 1.4505. To 50 g. LiAlH4 suspended in 1 l. dry Et20 was added during 1 h. 228 g. IV in 750 cc. Et20 at such a rate as to maintain gentle refluxing, the mixture decomposed after 15 min. very cautiously with cooling with 50 cc. H2O, diluted with stirring with 2 l. 10% HCl until the Al(OH)3 was just dissolved and the aqueous solution had pH 2, the aqueous layer extracted with Et2O continuously overnight, the combined extract

and

Et20 layer evaporated, and the residue distilled to give 128 g. (90%) crude product, b3 134-6°, which crystallized on standing overnight, m. 38-42°; recrystd. from Et20-hexane, it gave pure cis-hexahydrophthalyl alc. (V), m. 43-3.5. IV (10 g.) (presumably 75% cis and 25% trans) refluxed with 100 cc. 10% NaOEt in EtOH gave pure trans-isomer (VI) of IV, b22 150°, n25D 1.4475. VI (7.5 g.) reduced with 4.0 g. LiAlH4 in 200 cc. Et20, and the resulting crude product worked up in the usual manner gave pure trans-isomer (VII) of V, m. 55-6°. Hexahydrophthalyl alc. (175 g.) and 1 cc. pyridine heated at 120°, the mixture treated during 0.5 h. with 376 g. Ac20, and the AcOH and excess Ac20 removed in vacuo gave 260 g. (95%) hexahydrophthalyl diacetate (VIII), bl0 152-3°, n25D 1.4578. VIII (456 g.) pyrolyzed in an inert N atmospheric in a Pyrex column at 515  $\pm$  5° at a rate of 2 g./min., the pyrolysis products washed acid-free with H2O (the washings contained a 65% yield of AcOH), dried with MgSO4, and distilled with 0.1 q. tert-butylcatechol gave 86 g. [40% crude I, b95 59-60°, 117 g. (35%) crude 1-methylene-2-(acetoxymethyl)cyclohexane (IX) in 2 consecutive fractions, b20 95-100°, and b20 100-8°], and 91 g. (20%) recovered VIII (in 2 consecutive fractions, b10 145-52° and b10 152-5°). The crude I fractionated gave pure I, b90 60-1°, b740 124°, n25D 1.4718,  $\lambda maximum$  220 m $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  10050). The crude IX redistd. gave pure IX, b20 105-6°, n25D 1.4625. Crude IX pyrolyzed at 520° at a rate of 2 g./min. yielded 43 g. (58%) I and 41 g. (37%) recovered IX. I (2.70 g.), 2.45 g. maleic anhydride, and 50 cc. Et20 refluxed 15 min., and the Et20 evaporated gave 5.1 g. (99%) Δ9(10)-octahydro-2,3-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid anhydride (X), m. 135-9°; recrystd. from Et2O, m. 139-40°. I (5.4 g.), 4.9 g. HC.tplbond.CCO2Et and 50 cc. Et20 refluxed 2 h. and distilled gave 7.8 g. (76%) Et 1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxylate, b2 130°, n25D 1.4700. X (0.2 g.) heated 2 h. in a stream of CO2 with 0.2 g. 5% Pd-on-C and the residue distilled gave 1.2 g. 2-C10H7CO2Et, b2 118-20°, n25D 1.5942, hydrolyzed to III, m. 185°. (.tplbond.CCO2Et)2 (8.5 g.) and 5.4 g. I in 50 cc. Et20 refluxed 2 h., the Et20 evaporated, and the residue distilled gave 9.8 g. (71%) di-Et 1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2,3-naphthalenedicarboxylate, b1 152-5°, n25D 1.4990, which, hydrolyzed, decarboxylated, and dehydrogenated with 5% Pd-on-C and Cu chromite, gave C10H8, m. 79°. I (1.08 g.) in 75 cc. EtOAc treated with 0.019 mol 03, the solution concentrated to 5 cc. in vacuo at room temperature, the residue heated 0.5 h. with 15 cc. 30% H2O2 and 20 cc.

AcOH

on the steam bath, the excess peroxide destroyed, the solution evaporated to dryness, and the residue (1.25 g.) recrystd. from a small amount of H2O yielded 1.10 g. (75%) adipic acid, m. 151-2°; the CH2O

liberated in the ozonolysis was identified as the dimethone derivative, m. 188-9°.

IT 791611-92-2P, 2,3-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid,

1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-, diethyl ester

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN791611-92-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,3-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-, diethyl ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:20987 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:20987 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:3616c-e

Polymers of 3,6-epoxy-1,2-TITLE:

cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid esters

INVENTOR (S): Fluchaire, M. L. A.; Collardeau, G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe des usines chimiques de Rhone-Poulenc

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE --------------FR 977286 19510329 FR19481106 <--Diallyl type, e.g. allyl, methallyl, and chlorallyl, esters of 3,6-epoxy-1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid or derivs. thereof, prepared in any of the usual ways, are polymerized as in preceding abstract and may be applied in the same ways as the polymers of that patent. Examples are: (1) 60 g. epoxycyclohexanedicarboxylic acid (I), 100 g. allyl alc., 50 g. C6H6, and 4 g. benzenesulfonic acid are distilled to give a 69% yield of the diester, b2 169-170°, crystallizing at 36.5°, sp. gr. 440 1.143, which is heated with 5% Bz202 at 75° to give a gel in 3.5 hrs. and an insol. resin in 24 hrs. (2) Replacing the anhydride used in (1) by its 3-methyl derivative gives a diester, b5 172-7°, crystallizing at  $41.7^{\circ}$ , sp. gr.  $450\ 1.104$ , which polymerizes as in (1) by using acetone peroxide. (3) A mixture of compound I and 8 g. methallyl alc. is distilled; 23 g. more alc. is added to keep the temperature at 180°. The resulting diester, b5 157-60°, sp. qr. 425 1.104,

nD20 1.4830, polymerizes at 75° by using 5% Bz202.

IT857592-77-9, Allyl alcohol, ester (di-) with 7oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (and polymers)

RN 857592-77-9 CAPLUS

CN Allyl alcohol, ester (di-) with 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3dicarboxylic acid (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 857231-52-8P, 2-Propen-1-ol, 2-methyl-, diester with

7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid 873392-88-2P,

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1-methyl-, diallyl ester

RN 857231-52-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-ol, 2-methyl-, diester with 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-

dicarboxylic acid (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & CH_2 \\ \parallel & C-O-CH_2-C-Me \\ \hline \\ C-O-C-Me \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ O & CH_2 \\ \end{array}$$

RN 873392-88-2 CAPLUS

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1-methyl-, diallyl ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:3982 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:3982
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:791a-c

TITLE: Evaluation of materials as synergists with pyrethrum

against the body louse

AUTHOR(S): Carson, N. B.; Eddy, Gaines W.

SOURCE: Journal of Economic Entomology (1949), 42,

694-9

CODEN: JEENAI; ISSN: 0022-0493

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Preliminary tests by 2 methods of 446 compds. as synergists with pyrethrum against the body louse (Pediculus humanus corporis) are reported. The following 23 compds., at 0.25% + 0.025% pyrethrins, at 0.125 + 0.0125%

pyrethrins, and at 0.05% + 0.005% pyrethrins showed synergistic action: N-isobutylhendecylenamide (IN-930) (III); di-allyl d-camphorate (IV); bis(2-ethylhexyl) cis-3,6-endomethylene-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalate; di-Bu, di-Et, di-Pr, and diiso-Pr hexahydrophthalate; di-Pr homophthalate; isosafrole; Et 3,4-methylenedioxycinnamate (V); 1-(3,4methylenedioxyphenyl)-1-acetoxy-3-butene (VII); 2-methyl-2phenylcyclohexanone; di-sec-Bu and diiso-Pr phthalate; piperonylacetonitrile; piperonyl butoxide; piperonylcyclonene (II); Am (VI), Bu, Et, and Pr piperonylate; di-Bu (I) and di-Et piperonylidenemalonate. Another 90 compds. showed slight or questionable synergism. Most effective synergists determined by the arm and leg method (Bushland, et al., J. Parasitol. 30, 377 (1944)) were I, II, and III. tests by the beaker method (Bushland, et al., loc. cit.), the most effective synergists were I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII. TΤ 877210-71-4, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, cis-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (as synergist for pyrethrin) RN 877210-71-4 CAPLUS Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, cis-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) CN ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1944:41984 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 38:41984

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 38:6289f-i,6290a-i

TITLE: Synthetic experiments in the series of the cinchona

alkaloids. V. Configuration of the asymmetric C atoms

3, 4 and 8 of the cinchona alkaloids

AUTHOR (S): Prelog, V.; Zalan, E.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1944), 27, 535-45

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. C. A. 38, 4602.2. The configuration of the asym. C atoms 3, 4 and 8 of the quinucleidine half of the cinchona alkaloids has been established by conclusions drawn from the reported expts. For the establishment of the configuration of C atom 3, cincholoipon Et ester (I) was prepared according to the procedure of Kaufmann, et al. (C. A. 11, 963) in 28% yields (81 g.) from 500 g. cinchonine sulfate and was a colorless oil, b0.04 81.5-4.0°, b11 137-8°, d204 0.9918, nD 1.4675, mol. refraction 55.77 (calculated 56.05),  $[\alpha]$ 17D 16.75°; HCl salt, m. 159-60°, [ $\alpha$ ]23D -9.3  $\pm$  1° (c 2.576 in alc.), saponified to free cincholoipon; HCl salt, m. 202-3°, [ $\alpha$ ] 18D -4.6  $\pm$  1° (c 2.418 in H2O). Reduction of 58 g. I in alc. with Na gave 34 g. (74.5%) of 3-ethyl-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperidine (II), b0.02 103-8°,  $[\alpha]$  17D 13.1  $\pm$  0.4° (c 6.550 in 95% alc.). Heating 55 g. II with fuming HBr at 110° in a sealed tube yielded 89% (93 g.) of 3-ethyl-4-(2-bromoethyl)piperidine-HBr (III), m. 115-17°, [ $\alpha$ ] 18D -16.9  $\pm$  0.5° (c 1.927 in 95% alc.). A mixture of 56.5 g. III in 450 cc. AcOH was stirred slowly with 140 g. Zn powder at 80-90° and after 4 h. was heated to boiling, yielding, on extraction, 23.5 g. (89%) of cis-3,4-diethylpiperidine, b12 70°,  $[\alpha]$  22D 26.0  $\pm$  0.6° (c 4.350 in 95% alc.); picrate, m. 110.5-11.0°; N-Bz derivative (IV), b0.2 136°. A mixture of 6.5 g. IV and 12 g. PBr5 was distilled and the insol. oily distillate was taken up in ether. The residue on evaporation was saponified by boiling for 3.5 h. with 16 cc. of 48% HBr and steam-distilled Extraction with ether produced 38% (2.7 g.) of 1,5-dibromo-3,4-diethylpentane (V), b12 127-34°, [ $\alpha$ ] 19D 11.8  $\pm$  0.3° (c 7.382 in 95% alc.). Reduction of 5.7 g. V in 40 cc. MeOH containing 0.92 g. Na in the presence of Raney Ni from 8 g. alloy with 962 cc. H and repeated fractional distillation of the crude reduction product over K produced 310 mg. of 3-methyl-4-ethylhexane (VI), d204 0.7346, nD 1.4135, mol. refraction 43.55 (calculated 43.76),  $[\alpha]$  17D -9.1  $\pm$  6° (c 3.329 in CHCl3),  $[\alpha]$  18D -11.70 to  $-12.05 \pm 0.05^{\circ}$ . Since none of the reactions used in converting I to VI affect C atoms 3 and 4 it can be considered that VI is stereochem. definitely related to the cinchona alkaloids. VI has now only 1 asym. C atom, corresponding to C atom 3 of the cinchona alkaloids. Through VI the alkaloids are configuratively related to the "methines" HCR1R2R3 and, as shown by Levene and Marker (C. A. 27, 3910), the 1-rotatory "methines" HCMeEtR, where R is an alkyl group with more than 2 C atoms in a straight chain, form a steric series which can be represented by a conventional projection formula. From a consideration of this steric projection it is possible to show that of the 8 possible projection formulas for the quinucleidine system only 4 (XVIII, XIX, XXIV and XXV) have that configuration at the C-3 atom required by the degradation to VI. The configuration at C atom 4 can be determined by demonstrating the cis or trans positions of the residual groups attached to C atoms 3 and 4. mixture of 9 g. V and NaCH(CO2Et)2 from 5.52 g. CH2(CO2Et)2, 1.59 g. Na and 36 cc. absolute alc. was heated in a closed tube for 4 h. at 120°, yielding 4.1 g. (46%) of di-Et ester, b0.1 116-21°, saponified to 98% of (-)-cis-1,2-diethyl-4,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid (VII), m. 163-4°, [ $\alpha$ ] 16D -11.2  $\pm$  1° (c 1.903 in CHCl3). Decarboxylation of 1.18 g. of crude VII at 180° and vacuum distillation gave 0.83 g. (87%) of colorless oily cis-1,2-diethyl-4cyclohexanecarboxylic acid,  $[\alpha]$ 16D -2.13  $\pm$  0.05° converted into 1.15 g. of the Ag salt (VIII). Bromination of 1.15 g. VIII in anhydrous CCl4 under reflux with 50% Br in CCl4 for 30 min. and fractional distillation

the crude bromide produced 460 mg. of 1-bromo-cis-3,4-diethylcyclohexane,  $[\alpha]$  16D -1.41  $\pm$  0.5° (c 4.265 in 95% alc.), reduced in 5.5 cc. alc. containing 65 mg. Na in the presence of Raney Ni from 500 mg. alloy, and distilled to yield cis-1,2-diethylcyclohexane (IX), optically inactive. This somewhat roundabout conversion of V to IX was chosen to give mild, controllable reactions in which the asym. C atoms were unattacked and not racemized. Since the end product is optically inactive it is concluded that the residues in the C atom 3 and 4 positions of the cinchona alkaloids are in the cis position and only the formulations XXIV and XXV with the vinyl group at C atom 3 in the endo position are in agreement with these findings. It remains only to assign one of these formulations to the 1-rotatory cinchonidine and quinine and the other to the d-rotatory cinchonine and quinidine. Only d-rotatory alkaloids are convertible into ether ring compds. such as  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -isocinchonine and  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -isoquinidine. Thus, XXV with both residual groups in the endo position is assigned to cinchonine and quinidine and XXIV to cinchonidine and quinine. Similar configurations can also be assigned to the by-alkaloids such as dihydro alkaloids 9-epiquinine and 9-epiquinidine, etc., and to various synthetic rearrangement products whose stereochem. relationship to the main alkaloids is already established.

854445-44-6P, 1,1-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid , 3,4-diethyl-, diethyl ester

of

IT

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 854445-44-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,1-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 3,4-diethyl-, diethyl ester (4CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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